

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS—CITY COLUMBIA.
For Mayor.
COL. J. P. THOMAS.
For Aldermen.—WARD NO. 1.
T. W. RADOLIFFE.
CLARK WARING.
JAMES CLAFFEY.
WARD NO. 2.
C. A. BEDELL.
R. L. BRYAN.
O. Z. BATES.
WARD NO. 3.
W. P. GEIGER.
W. T. WALTER.
JOHN AGNEW.
WARD NO. 4.
EDWARD HOPE.
W. C. SWAFFIELD.
L. P. MILLER.

COLUMBIA.

Wednesday Morning, June 10, 1868.

The Democracy of the State Harmonious.

The Democratic Convention that has been in session here closed its labors last evening, with a harmonious result. The Convention of yesterday and the State Central Executive Committee appointed by the Convention of April last having arrived at conclusions mutually satisfactory, the South Carolina Democracy is now a unit. For ourselves, we accept this as a most auspicious result, and the more to be approved because this union and co-operation have been effected without any sacrifice or ignoring of those conservative elements which formed the basis of the policy of the April Convention. Upon that policy and upon those principles we shall stand, and upon them we shall work until success crowns our efforts, and the country stands redeemed.

Tribute to General Wade Hampton.

The Convention, last evening, paid General Hampton a handsome, and, to us, a most gratifying compliment. On the point of adjournment, General Hampton, having been complimented in the highest terms by a delegate, was called upon to respond. Upon moving to the stand, the members rose and greeted the General with genuine applause. He acknowledged the honor with deep emotion, and, after he had ended his brief remarks, the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

The Effects Upon Character and Looks of the Institution of Slavery.

The *Mercury* repeats what has been frequently affirmed of the late institution of African slavery, to wit: that it produced a "type of face" and a style of character great and peculiar, and seems rather to regret that we of the South have lost that influence upon our people.

We think a point may be made here. We admit that the institution referred to did produce some good effects upon character and manners in the South—did produce an imperial air and power to command, and a sterling individuality also. But upon the whole, we contend that the peculiar institution more benefitted the slave than the master. It is admitted that we have had South some of the noblest statesmen of the land and some of the highest types of man and womanhood. Yet in the main, the effect was injurious to the physique of the youth and the material development of the country. Too often did it take the brains from the young man's head and the muscle from his arm, and too often did it take the rose bloom from the cheek of beauty and plant instead the lily-hue of disease. Not enough did it throw the youth upon his own resources, and develop his latent energies.

We do not regret, therefore, that God, in His providence, has taken away from us the labor of the slave. From the nettle of abolition consummated, we may, if we will, pluck the flower safely.

What we need in this State now and henceforth is material development and the use of industrial agencies. No political creeds will save us; no appeal to the glories of the past will relieve us; no invocation of the great names of our history will heal our bleeding wounds. To save the commonwealth, to retrieve our broken fortunes, we must seek the laurels that deck the earnest worker's brow, and we must secure those material means and appliances which place a State's prosperity upon a firm foundation. See elsewhere the *Mercury's* views upon which we have commented.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST DAY.
COLUMBIA, June 8.—In compliance with an invitation extended by the Democratic citizens of Edgefield District, a Convention of the Democratic party of this State met in Nickerson's hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

On motion of Hon. John E. Carew, of Charleston, Dr. Thomas Smith, of Darlington, was called to the Chair, and A. A. Gilbert, Esq., and Henry Sparrick, Esq., were requested to act as Secretaries.

The roll of Districts was then called, and the following gentlemen appeared and took their seats as delegates:

BERKELEY DISTRICT—M. W. Vennings.
CHARLESTON—C. H. Simonton, Henry Sparrick, Wm. Leiby, John Hancock, J. B. Cohen, C. M. Furman, E. Laflitte, Z. Davis, P. C. Trenholm, J. B. Campbell, R. S. Bruns, R. B. Rhett, Jr., T. D. Eason, John B. Steele, G. H. Gunter, Geo. S. Hacker, John E. Carew, Fred. Horsey, E. H. Locke, A. Cameron, F. J. Pelzer, W. J. Gayer, J. R. Read, D. Lopez, F. Richards, E. M. Whiting, W. E. Mikell, James M. Caldwell.

CHESTERFIELD—H. McIvor, Jos. Galluchat, John S. Ingraham, Dr. Charles Henry.

DARLINGTON—A. C. Spain, D. Thos. Smith, Rev. John M. Timmons, O. D. Lee, B. F. Williamson, J. W. Williamson, C. C. Chase.

EDGEFIELD—M. W. Gary.

ORANGEBURG—Mortimer Glover, T. J. Goodwin, C. J. Stroman.

SUMTER—A. A. Gilbert, Dr. H. D. Green.

WILLIAMSBURG—David Epps. A Committee of One from each District represented in the Convention was appointed to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, and after a brief absence, returned with the following report, which was adopted:

For President—Hon. Charles H. Simonton.

For Vice-Presidents—Ex-Gov. John L. Manning, Hon. Thos. W. Glover, Hon. Charles M. Furman, Hon. F. D. Richardson, Gen. M. C. Butler, Hon. E. W. Charles, Dr. Marcus Reynolds, Hon. Alexander McQueen, Col. John G. Pressley.

For Secretaries—Henry Sparrick, Esq., A. A. Gilbert, Esq.

On being conducted to the Chair, Mr. Simonton said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We have assembled as representatives of a portion of the Democracy of South Carolina, to express their opinion respecting the Convention soon to meet in New York. In the discharge of the duties thus devolved upon us, we should keep two cardinal points in view. The first is an unhesitating adherence to the Democratic party of the United States—and this without qualification, without reservation, without reservation. We are invited to participate in the deliberations of the Convention before our existence as a State has been recognized, and perhaps without a vote to assist in the election of the candidates which it may select. In the hands of the Northern people will be the decision of the canvass. They must decide upon its issues. Their wishes should govern in planning and in conducting the campaign. We will set as guests at their council board, confidently entrusting the management of our interests to their discretion. Their object is the defeat of the radical party; their success is of vital importance to us.

To achieve success, we must be prepared for the time to put aside other and less important issues. Until this is achieved, questions of State policy—the regulation of matters which should be decided by the States alone—must remain in abeyance. The radical party, having been in possession of almost unlimited power for eight long years, is now seeking to perpetuate that power by a centralized despotism. Having bound the hands of the Executive, and threatened the existence of the Supreme Court, they are seeking to obliterate State lines, and to decide all questions of State Government. They must be defeated before the States can be secured in the right to decide these questions for themselves. Until they are defeated, the discussion of these questions is premature. If they are not defeated, such discussion will be unnecessary and idle. Let us then devote ourselves to these issues alone, which can secure us the victory, and when this is won, enshrouded by the experience and the results of the conflict, we can determine our course for the future.

The other cardinal point we must keep before us is, that the Democracy in the State must not be divided. There must not, there cannot be division in our councils. There is not, there cannot be any difference of principle among us. Our motives, our objects, our interests are the same. A common danger enforces union among us. And whatever the passions of one, or the prejudices of another, or the unpractised ability of other men seek to accomplish, the great heart of South Carolina can now sympathize in measures which tend to separate her people.

Gentlemen of the Convention, I thank you profoundly for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, and invoke your aid in presiding over your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. John Hancock, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the Convention.

Hon. James B. Campbell offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, It is understood to be the mutual desire of this Convention, and of the Executive Committee appointed in April last, that a conference should be had for the purpose of producing harmonious action by the Democratic party of this State,

Be it Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the President, for the purpose of conferring with the Executive Committee of the said Convention, and that the result of the conference be reported to this body.

Under the resolution, the President appointed the following committee: Messrs. Campbell, Gary, McIvor, Glover, Pelzer, Gilbert and Hancock. The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

COLUMBIA, June 9.—The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, the President, Hon. Charles H. Simonton, being in the Chair.

The journal was read and approved.

The following gentlemen appeared and were enrolled as members of the Convention:

Barwell District—Joseph Ervin.

Darlington District—Henry L. Morris.

Edgefield District—James J. Gregg.

Georgetown District—Richard Dozier, F. S. Parker, R. J. Middleton, Jr., Samuel Samson and A. M. Foster.

The Committee of Conference appointed the preceding day made the following report, through its Chairman:

The Committee of Conference with the Central Executive Committee of the Convention of April last, beg leave to report:

That in the discharge of their duty, they met that Committee in free conference, and after an unreserved interchange of views, in which it became manifest that each Committee was unanimous in an earnest desire to harmonize and unite in a common purpose, that Committee submitted the following proposition, namely: "The Central Executive Committee having been invited to a conference by the Convention now assembled here, and being most solicitous to secure harmony in the State, beg leave to submit to the Conference Committee now in session the following basis of union, namely: That the Convention proceed to the nomination of delegates to the National Democratic Convention at New York, to fill up the delegation of the State. And the Executive Committee pledge themselves to use all their efforts to have these nominations confirmed by all the organizations represented by the said Committee. The Executive Committee further recommend, that an Executive Committee be appointed by this Convention, to act with that selected by the Convention in April last; and that, in the opinion of this Committee of Conference, it is advisable that the two Executive Committees should be consolidated at the earliest moment possible."

Your Committee think that no stronger evidence could have been offered of a spirit of conciliation and harmony than this proposition presents. It offers to this Convention one-half the appointments to the New York Convention—the other one-half of them only having been made by the Convention of April last.

This Committee thinks it unbecoming in this Convention to revise the appointment for one of the Congressional Districts of the State, namely, the Fourth, that District not being represented in this Convention. We therefore recommend that the appointments from that District be declined, and, with this exception, the proposition be accepted. Delegates at large having been already appointed of residents of the First and Fourth Districts, we recommend that, in appointing the remaining two delegates and alternates, residents of the Second and Third Districts, respectively, be selected, and that this Convention appoint one delegate and two alternates from the Second District, and one delegate and one alternate from the First and Third Districts, respectively.

We also recommend the appointment of an Executive Committee, to consist of seven, and that, as suggested, the two committees shall be consolidated at the earliest moment possible; also, that the Executive Committee appointed by us be authorized to fill any vacancies in the appointments made by us.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL,

Chairman.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The same Committee also submitted the following as a supplementary report, and asked its reference to a Committee on Resolutions, to be appointed hereafter; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this State duly appreciates and accepts the invitation from the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of the United States, to send delegates to the general Convention to be held in New York, on the 4th day of July next, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States—but, inasmuch as the military despotism under which South Carolina labors will render it impossible for the white race to cast the vote of the State, at the next Presidential election, it is recommended to the delegates appointed from this State to ask the counsel of their brethren from other States as to the propriety of their voting in the Convention, and to govern themselves accordingly.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the principles and patriotism of the Democratic party, and believing and trusting to their assurances that they will, if triumphant, restore and maintain at the South, as they have done in the North, in the East and in the West, the supremacy and government of the white race—a WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT—leaving to the States themselves to regulate their suffrage laws; and also that they will expunge the usurpations and the fraudulent governments created by the military power, under what are called the reconstruction laws, and thereby restore to the Union the Southern States, such as they were before the enactment of said laws—we hereby pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates of that party for President and Vice-President of the United States, to be nominated at the coming Convention in the city of New York, on the 4th day of July next.

On motion, the Executive Committee, elected by the Democratic Convention held in April last, were invited to seats on the floor of the Convention.

Gen. M. W. Gary offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That all questions relating to suffrage shall be considered as in abeyance, to be at some future time discussed and determined upon in full convention of the Democratic party of this State.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of one member from each District represented in the Convention, be appointed, to whom all resolutions, not ordered for immediate consideration, be referred.

Under the resolution, the Chair appointed Messrs. Rhett, Dozier, Green, Epps, Spain, Goodwyn, Gregg, Vennings, McIvor and Galluchat.

Mr. Vennings offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the discrimination attempted by the radical Convention at Chicago, between the right of the people North and South to regulate suffrage among themselves, is an insidious attack upon the exercise of the right everywhere; and if by ungenerous and artful appeals to passions, excited by causes which no longer exist, universal negro suffrage be forced upon the South, a cardinal principle for the protection of the rights and liberties of the people of each State will be destroyed, and an immense stride in the establishment of a central despotism accomplished.

Mr. Cohen moved that a Committee of One from each District represented in the Convention be appointed to nominate delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in New York on the 4th day of July next. Adopted.

Mr. Hancock offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That, not representing any recognized vote in the Electoral College, it is the deliberate sense of this Convention, with the present lights before it, that our delegates to that Convention should not vote in the choice of candidates, but having full confidence in their prudence, patriotism, and judgment, this Convention leaves them untrammelled by instructions.

Mr. Rhett offered the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

1. **Resolved**, That there can be no free government and no liberty to a people without fixed fundamental laws, which the interests and passions of transient rulers cannot overthrow; and when administrators (as the majority in Congress), seek to overthrow them, they are usurpers and revolutionists—traitors to the Constitution and enemies alike to the people they assume to represent, and to free government in the world.

2. **Resolved**, That when the late struggle for independence ceased, South Carolina was prepared in good faith to resume her position as one of the States in the Union of the United States, and, when rejected from this position, to which she was invited, and a military despotism was put over her, she attributed it rather to the policy of a party using the unbridled passions of war than to the sober convictions of justice and statesmanship; and, whilst suffering with some degree of fortitude the

tyranny put over her, she looks to the people of the North to redeem the pledges which brought the war to an end, and to restore the Union in its reality, equity and peace.

3. **Resolved**, That the United States is a Constitutional Government, and a white man's Government; and that, by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, it is determined that South Carolina is a State within the Union and under the Constitution; and that the attempt of a party to control the elective franchise within State limits through the general Government, with the design of manufacturing political power by lifting to supremacy over the white population the inferior black race lately slaves, and thus to make the State a prey to anarchy and strife, and forever incapable of enjoying the privileges and blessings of free government, is a revolutionary and destructive outrage, at war with the prosperity and peace of the whole country.

4. **Resolved**, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the Constitution—recognizing its limitations in the powers conferred on the general Government, and observing the independence and sovereignty of the States in their reserved powers, upon which alone, as a system, rests the union, the peace and the liberties of the people of the United States.

5. **Resolved**, That it is with great gratification we have witnessed the course of the Democratic party of the North, in their opposition to the despotism put over the South—a despotism as inconsistent with the Constitution and free government in the country as it is faithless to the plain and explicit pledges of Congress and of the Government of the United States voluntarily put forth to the Southern States as the terms of re-union and peace.

6. **Resolved**, That in the opinion of this Convention, the next Presidential election is the most important which has taken place since the organization of the Government, because it will determine whether free government or despotism, liberty or tyranny, is to prevail over the people of the United States; and although the white race of South Carolina, under the bayonet and negro domination, is powerless to influence this great issue, their devout hopes and aspirations, and their profoundest sympathies are with the efforts of the Democrats of the North to save the country.

On motion, a committee was appointed to nominate additional members of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Convention then took a recess until 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Committee on Nominations for delegates to the National Democratic Convention, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

For the State at large—Hon. Wade Hampton, Hon. J. B. Campbell; alternates, Hon. C. M. Furman, Hon. J. P. Carroll.

First District—Hon. A. L. Manning; alternate, Hon. R. Dozier.

Second District—Hon. C. H. Simonton; alternates, John Hancock, Esq., R. B. Rhett, Jr., Esq.

Third District—General M. W. Gary; alternate, Hon. A. D. Frederick.

The Committee made no nomination from the Fourth District, as no delegate from that District was present in the Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported that while they concurred in the views expressed in the several resolutions before them they deemed it advisable for the Convention to confine its expression to the resolution recommended by the Committee of Conference, thinking it sufficient to stand on the platform of a white man's government, leaving the question of suffrage to the decision of the States, and the question of voting at the New York Convention to the discretion of the delegates. They therefore recommended the adoption of the supplementary report of the Conference Committee. The report was adopted unanimously.

The Committee appointed to nominate additional members of the State Central Executive Committee, recommended the names of Hon. W. D. Porter, T. G. Barker, Esq., John E. Carew, Esq., Robert Adger, Esq., Henry McIvor, Esq., W. P. Finley, Esq., and A. A. Gilbert, Esq.

The report was adopted.

Colonel John E. Carew, of Charleston, with a few eloquent and appropriate prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recognize in the course pursued since the assembling of this body, by the Central Committee appointed by the Convention in April last, a spirit of concession and harmony that entitles them to the confidence and support of the people of this State, and that it regards the measures proposed and adopted as calculated to ensure that concert of action so necessary to the success of the Democratic party in this State.

After the passage of complimentary resolutions to Hon. Charles H. Simonton, President, and Henry Sparrick and A. A. Gilbert, Esqs., Secretaries of the Convention, General

Hampton, who was an interested spectator, and had been invited as a member of the Central State Executive Committee to a seat on the floor, was vociferously called upon and responded in a brief and eloquent speech, thanking the Convention for the honor done the Executive Committee and himself, and cordially endorsing the action of the Convention.

After which, on motion, the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

Local Items.

We publish in this morning's paper, from the Yorkville *Enquirer*, an interesting sketch of the King's Mountain Military School—an institution in charge of a gentleman well known to us, and who is fitted to be a guide and instructor of the youth of the State.

HILBERS HOUSE, CHARLESTON.—Among the numerous good private boarding houses and hotels of which our "City by the Sea" has just reason to boast, there is none we can more cordially and conscientiously commend to the patronage of the traveling public than the Hilbers House. Located in the bend of King street, it possesses the advantage of being within five minutes' walk of the principal wholesale and retail houses of Charleston, and is within a biscuit throw of the city railway, which runs to both extremes of the city. By the aid of generous tables and good servants, the proprietress has achieved a success to which her own amiability and consideration for her guests eminently entitle her. Go there for good board and cheap rates.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The post office open during the week from 8½ a. m. to 7 p. m. On Sundays, from 4 to 5 p. m.

The Charleston and Western mails are open for delivery at 4½ p. m., and close at 8½ p. m. Charleston night mail open 8½ a. m., close 4½ p. m.

Northern—Open for delivery at 8½ a. m., closes at 2.45 p. m.

Greenville—Open for delivery 5½ p. m., closes at 8½ p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Special attention is called to the following advertisements, published for the first time this morning:

Presbyterian Church Pew Rent.
 Meeting Columbia Chapter.
 Jacob Levin—Auction.
 Dan. Horbeck—Meeting Creditors.
 D. C. Peixotto & Son—Auction.

From the North.

A friend in New Jersey writes to us: "I received a letter from a Mr. Ezra Carter, of Portland, Maine, in which he says he has read the Remonstrance of the Committee, and wishes to have some thirty or forty copies for distribution, thinking that it may do much good in the North and West. Please send to his address, say, thirty copies."

"He thinks every Democratic editor should re-publish it as a campaign document."

"Yours, J—."

Columbia Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.—THE REGULAR CONVENTION of this Chapter will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall. By order of the H. P., June 10 J. W. WIGG, Secretary.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At an adjourned meeting of the Corporation of this Church, held Monday, 25th ultimo, a re-assessment of the Pews was ordered. All Pew-holders who desire to retain their Pews at the increased valuation, are requested, as early as possible, to notify either of the undersigned. Pews not taken before the 1st of July, proximo, will be declared vacant and rented to other applicants. C. H. BALDWIN, Chairman Temporal Committee. E. STENHOUSE, Secretary and Treasurer.

In the District Court of the United States for South Carolina.

In the matter of Melvin M. Cohen, of Columbia, Bankrupt.—Petition for Full and Final Discharge in Bankruptcy.

ORDERED, that a hearing be had on the 31st day of July, at Federal Court House in Charleston, S. C.; and that all creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And that a meeting of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of H. SUMMER, Esq., Register of Third Congressional District, South Carolina, on 21st day of July, 1868, at 12 m., at Newberry Court House, S. C.

By order of the Court, the 4th day of June, 1868. DAN. HORBECK, Clerk of Dist. Court of U. S. for S. C.

COOLING MEDICINES.

SOLUTION CITRATE MAGNESIA, fresh,
 GINGER POWDERS,
 Soda Powders,
 Siedlitz Powders,
 Chassant's Whiskey,
 Tarrant's Aperient,
 Hubbard's Magnesia,
 Congress Water.

For sale by **FISHER & HEINTZEL**, Pharmacists.

ORANGE HAMS.

FOR SALE by **FISHER & LOWRANCE**, May 22.